

## Environmental Protection Agency

## Pt. 417

### SUBPART BO—ZINC CHLORIDE—Continued

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 10.0.

[49 FR 33428, Aug. 22, 1984; 49 FR 37594, Sept. 25, 1984]

#### § 415.676 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations for arsenic (T), zinc (T), and lead (T) are the same as specified in § 415.674.

#### § 415.677 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.672.

## PART 416 [RESERVED]

## PART 417—SOAP AND DETERGENT MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

### Subpart A—Soap Manufacturing by Batch Kettle Subcategory

Sec.

417.10 Applicability; description of the soap manufacturing by batch kettle subcategory.

417.11 Specialized definitions.

417.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

417.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

417.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

417.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

417.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart B—Fatty Acid Manufacturing by Fat Splitting Subcategory

417.20 Applicability; description of the fatty acid manufacturing by fat splitting subcategory.

417.21 Specialized definitions.

417.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

417.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

417.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

417.25 Standards of performance for new sources.

417.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart C—Soap Manufacturing by Fatty Acid Neutralization Subcategory

417.30 Applicability; description of the soap manufacturing by fatty acid neutralization subcategory.

417.31 Specialized definitions.

417.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

417.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

417.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

417.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

417.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

### Subpart D—Glycerine Concentration Subcategory

417.40 Applicability; description of the glycerine concentration subcategory.

417.41 Specialized definitions.